FCC Rules Necessary for 8-VSB Distributed Transmission

A Policy Presentation for

Federal Communications Commission Staff

April 8, 2004

S. Merrill Weiss / Merrill Weiss Group

Consultants in Electronic Media Technology / Management

Dual Presentation

- ✓ Technology Familiarization
 - ✓ Overview of Technology at Non-Technical Level
 - ✓ Adequate to Support Decision-Making
 - ✓ Examples of Applications
- ✓ FCC Policy & Decisions
 - ✓ Benefits with respect to Standing FCC Spectrum Policy
 - ✓ Decisions Needed to Establish Rules
 - ✓ Broadcaster Support

Agenda

- ✓ Distributed Transmission (DTx) Systems
- ✓ Public Policy Benefits of Distributed Transmission
- ✓ Required Rule Changes
- ✓ Decisions Required in Establishing Rules
- ✓ Broadcaster Support
- ✓ Conclusions

Distributed Transmission Systems

- ✓ Multiple Transmitters Covering an Area (SFN)
 - ✓ On-Channel Repeaters (successor to "Boosters")
 - **✓** Distributed Transmission
- ✓ Variety of Purposes
 - ✓ Gap Fillers (Filling in Shadows)
 - ✓ Service Maximization (Extending Service)
 - ✓ Creating Signal Hot Spots
 - ✓ Transmitter Diversity

Public Policy Benefits of Distributed Xmsn

- ✓ Improved Spectrum Efficiency
 - ✓ Like Translators, But Without Another Channel
 - ✓ Stronger Signals, Less Interference
 - ✓ Improved Service to Consumers / Viewers
- ✓ FCC Approaching "Use or Lose" Decision
 - ✓ Broadcasters Need Time to Build Facilities
 - ✓ Distributed Xmsn Is Tool Needed to Enable Many Solutions

Public Policy Benefits of Distributed Xmsn (2)

- ✓ Some Question Viability of Over-The-Air (OTA) Broadcasting
 - ✓ Loss in Audience Share to Cable / Satellite
 - ✓ Cable & Satellite as Gatekeepers for Broadcast Signals
- ✓ Interest Building In Real OTA as Alternate Delivery Method
 - ✓ "Wireless TV" Concept John Lawson / APTS 3/30/04
 - ✓ USDTV Launch OTA Competitor to Cable (<u>www.usdtv.com</u>)
- ✓ Requires Easy Access by Consumers
 - ✓ Set Top / Indoor Antennas vs Outdoor
 - ✓ Means Higher, More Uniform Signal Levels Needed

Broadcaster Support

- ✓ NAB President Eddie Fritts March 30, 2004
 - ✓ "We need to provide services that exploit all the advantages of over-the-air transmission-and reach the greatest audience possible with a reliable, received signal. For example, ATSC's work on a standard for distributed transmission is commendable. The idea of synchronized multiple transmitters has the potential to help increase the reliability of over-the-air broadcast service."
 - ✓ Speech at ATSC Annual Meeting

Broadcaster Support (2)

- ✓ "The undersigned 17 organizations ... jointly urge the Commission
 to consider formally the authorization of Distributed Transmission
 techniques for use in digital television operations."
- ✓ Letter to FCC from 17 Organizations June 6, 2002

✓ NAB ✓ MSTV Zenith

✓ APTS ✓ PBS Harris

✓ Cosmos ✓ Cox Linx

✓ Tribune
✓ Penn State
 Rohde & Schwarz

✓ Pappas
✓ Sinclair
MWG

✓ Peak Media
✓ Cascade

Required / Proposed Rule Changes

- ✓ Primary Treatment of Distributed Transmitters
 - ✓ Inclusion in Part 73 vs Part 74 in most instances
 - ✓ No Additional Spectrum Allotment Required
 - ✓ Protect Distributed Xmtr Service Area Same as Main Service
 - ✓ When Distributed Xmtrs Provide Part of Main Service
 - ✓ Filling Gaps in Coverage, Creating Hot Spots
 - ✓ Maximizing Service Area and Population
- ✓ Permit DTV Coverage Area Extensions
 - ✓ More Effective Service Maximization
 - ✓ Proposal for 50% Extension In Each Direction
 - ✓ Distributed Xmtrs Located Within Reference Contours
 - ✓ Population Increase Limited Outside Licensee's DMA

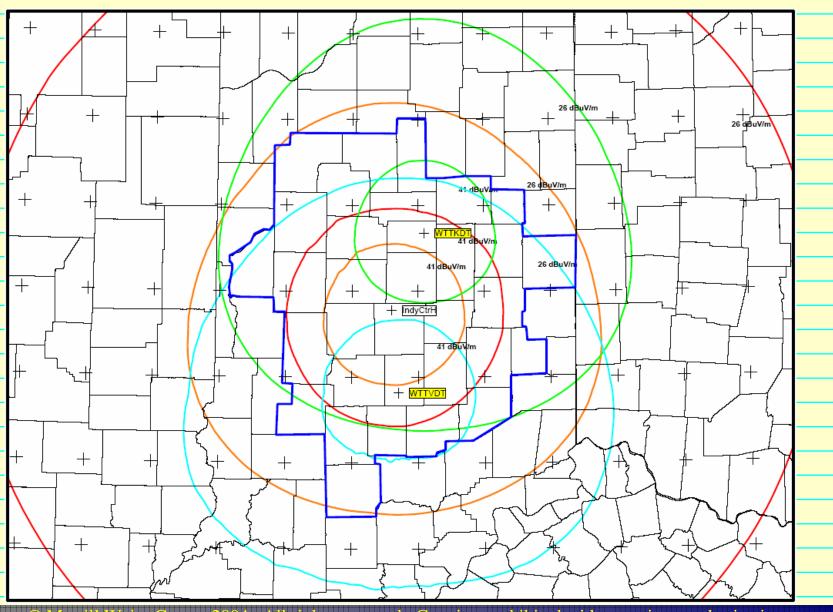
Required / Proposed Rule Changes (2)

- ✓ Limits for Main Stations Apply to Distributed Xmtrs
 - **✓** Power
 - ✓ Antenna Height
 - ✓ de minimis Interference Analysis Serves as Constraint
- ✓ Eliminate Constraints of Analog Service Rules
- ✓ Interference Analysis Methods Extended
 - ✓ Modifications to Current Techniques / Software
 - ✓ Addition of 1 Field to FCC Database Records

Decisions Required in Establishing Rules

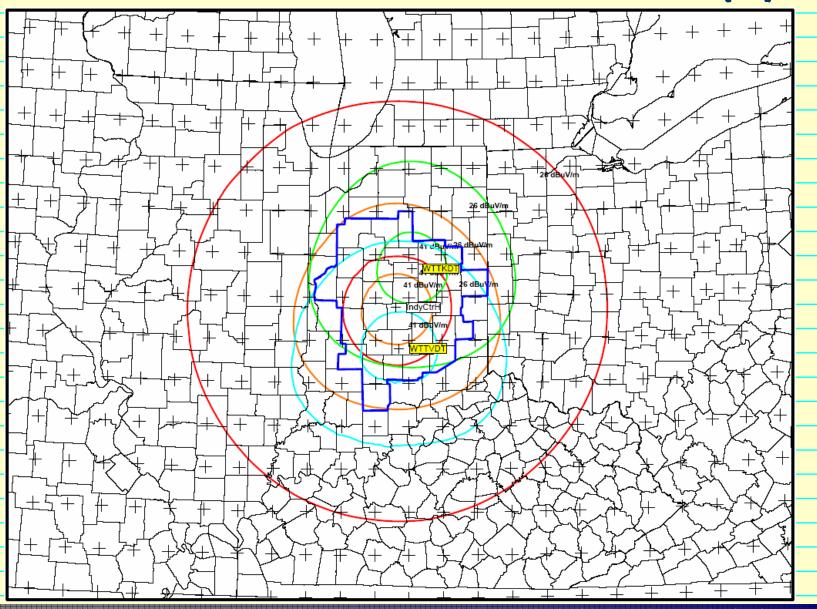
- ✓ Locations of Distributed Transmitters
 - ✓ Within Hypothetical Maximized Service Contour
 - ✓ Within Designated Market Area (DMA)
- ✓ Service Areas Permitted
 - ✓ Always Limited by de minimis Rules
 - ✓ Four Choices Provided in Filed Comments
 - ✓ Limitations of Service Contours
 - ✓ Avoiding Encroachment Into Neighboring DMAs

Locations of Distributed Transmitters



© Merrill Weiss Group, 2004. All rights reserved. Copying prohibited without written authorization.

Locations of Distributed Transmitters (2)



Merrill Weiss Group, 2004. All rights reserved. Copying prohibited without written authorization.

Recommendations for Required Decisions

- **✓ Locations of Distributed Transmitters**
 - ✓ Combination of Hypothetical Service Contour & DMA Boundary
 - ✓ Whichever extends further in any given direction
- ✓ Service Areas Permitted
 - ✓ Always Limited by de minimis Rules
 - ✓ Maintain Interference Contours Within Hypothetical IX Contour
 - ✓ More Than ½ of Population Served Must Be Within DMA
 - ✓ Evaluated for each distributed transmitter
 - ✓ When extending outside hypothetical maximized service contour

Conclusions

- ✓ DTx Systems Provide Solutions to Significant Problems
- ✓ DTx Provides Significantly Increased Spectrum Efficiency
- ✓ DTx Systems Allow Service Extension
 - ✓ "Propagationally Challenged" Areas
 - **✓** Service Maximization
 - ✓ Extended Service Offerings
- ✓ Broadcasters Implementing DTV Facilities Now
- ✓ Rules Needed Now to Enable DTx Operation
- ✓ Request Media Bureau to Writes Rules for DTx

FCC Rules Necessary for 8-VSB Distributed Transmission

A Policy Presentation for

Federal Communications Commission Staff

April 8, 2004

S. Merrill Weiss / Merrill Weiss Group

Consultants in Electronic Media Technology / Management

DTx Standards Development

- ✓ ATSC Candidate Standard CS/110A
 - ✓ Defines Synchronization Methods
 - ✓ Part of ATSC Enhanced VSB Initiative
 - ✓ Integrates with E-VSB Techniques / Standards
 - ✓ WPSX-DT Facility / Equipment Built to CS/110A
- ✓ ATSC SFN Recommended Practice Being Drafted
 - ✓ Covers Systems Using DTx Techniques
 - ✓ Addresses Issues of Receiver Technology / Sensitivities
 - ✓ Due for Consideration at T3 Committee June Meeting

Interference Analysis Methods

- ✓ Based on Current Techniques
 - ✓ Longley-Rice Propagation Model
 - **✓** OET Bulletin 69
 - ✓ de minimis Interference Thresholds
 - ✓ Embodied in the Rules Whatever They May Become
- ✓ Must Protect Neighbors from DTx Systems
 - ✓ All Transmitters Taken Together
- ✓ Must Protect DTx Systems from Neighbors
 - ✓ Must Avoid Double Counting
- ✓ Modification of Current Software

Software Modifications

- ✓ Interference FROM DTx System
 - ✓ Main & Distributed Xmtrs Analyzed Together
 - ✓ Can Be Done Manually Turn On/Off Together
 - ✓ Method Used for Application Now On File with FCC
 - ✓ Link Distr Xmtrs to Main for Automated Analysis
- ✓ Interference TO DTx System
 - ✓ Treat Main & Distr Xmtrs As Single Service Area
 - ✓ Generate Analysis "Cells" from Single Reference Point
 - ✓ Analyze D/U Ratios Using Highest Signal Level as "D"
 - ✓ If D/U Below Threshold, Count Population from Cell
 - ✓ Avoids Double-Counting Population Losses to Interference